TWO FRANCHISES
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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

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IOWA REPUBLICANS.

An Enthusiastic Convention Held at Cedar Rapids.

PREPARATIONS FOR VICTORY.

Platform of Sound Republican Doctrines—Omaha Endorsed as the Place for the Next Republican Convention—Clubs to be Formed.

Cedar Rapids, July 1.—One of the most enthusiastic Republican conventions ever assembled in the state of Iowa convened in this city at 11 o'clock today. It is felt by the political parties that the campaign is to [illegible] and its effect on national [illegible] is fully appreciated by every politician of the Hawkeye state. The Republican party is thoroughly united for the first time in many years and to-day's convention was distinguished by its harmony and good feeling. The nomination of Hiram C. Wheeler for governor was assured in advance and upon the platform there was substantially a reiteration of the party principles of two years ago. By the arraignment of the Democratic party for connivance with the lawless element in the violation and nullification of the prohibitory law an attempt is made to place that party on the defensive in the coming campaign. The threatened break over the financial question never came and it is likely the coinage question will be almost lost sight of in the other stirring issues that are to agitate Iowa politics for the next four months. The convention was held in the opera house, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Among the audience were many persons of state and national reputation. Senator Allison, Congressmen Henderson, Perkins, Flick, Dolliver and Hull, ex-Governor Gear, ex-Governor Larabee and Solicitor-of-the-treasury Hepburn occupied seats on the platform, and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the distinguished representative of the non partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union, headed a delegation of enthusiastic lady Republicans who occupied a private box.

Chairman Mack, of the state central committee, called the convention to order promptly at 11 o'clock. Prayer was invoked by Rev. Julius Ward, of Cedar Rapids. Chairman Mack's speech was short and crisp. It consisted in announcing John Y. Stone, of Mills county as temporary chairman.

In assuming the chair, Mr. Stone made a rousing speech of nearly an hour's duration. He was frequently interrupted by applause, but the culminating point was reached when the name of Jas. G. Blaine was uttered. "There is but one reciprocity," said he, "and James G. Blaine is its prophet." At the first mention of Mr. Blaine, the loyalty of Hawkeye Republicans to the man from Maine was more than demonstrated, and cheer after cheer arose from the [illegible] and the ladies in the gallery went wild with their political brothers in their manifestation for reciprocity and admiration for the distinguished secretary of state. At the conclusion of the [illegible] chairman's speech the new state central committee and the various committees of the convention were appointed.

The convention took a recess until 2 p.m., a meeting of the committee on permanent organization was at once held, at which Governor and ex-Congressman John A. [illegible] of Burlington, was selected as the permanent chairman of the convention. The committee on resolutions who met after the [illegible] of the convention.

The platform, as finally adopted for presentation to the convention, endorses the McKinley tariff in the warmest terms, particularly commends the reciprocity provision and its interpretation and execution by President Harrison and Secretary-of-state Blaine. Liberal pensions to disabled soldiers and their widows are urged. The financial questions are briefly disposed of by an endorsement of the present silver law, of which Conger of Iowa has the credit of being the author.

Immediately after the reconvening of the convention Permanent-chairman Gear was introduced and made a brief speech, predicting party success on the tariff and local issues. The nomination of state officers was declared in order, and the convention declared that no nominating speeches should be permitted. For governor Hon Hiram C. Wheeler of Odebolt, Sac county, was nominated on the first ballot amid great enthusiasm.

George Van Houten of Lennox, Taylor county, was nominated on the second ballot for lieutenant-governor over the present incumbent, Lieutenant-governor Poyner. Van Houten is a Farmers' Alliance man. The ticket was completed as follows: For supreme judge, S. M. Weaver, for superintendent public education, Henry Sabin; for railroad commissioner, Frank T. Campbell of Newton.

Several telegrams received by the chairman were read amid applause and appropriately referred. One was from Secretary Humphrey, of National League Republican clubs, tendering the aid of that league in organizing Iowa for the coming campaign. Chairman George D. Perkins, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported to the convention the platform adopted by the committee. Chairman Perkins then presented the following supplementary resolution from the committee on resolutions and it was declared adopted by the chair, although there was a strong feeling against it.

Resolved, That as a just and equitable recognition to the states and territories west of the Mississippi river containing a population of one third of the population of the United States, the next presidential convention should be held west of the Mississippi river and all the delegates of Iowa in convention assembled follow the lead of the people of Nebraska by endorsing the city of Omaha as the place where said convention should be held.

Hon Hiram Wheeler, the nominee of the convention for governor declined to make an extended speech. "I sincerely thank you, gentlemen," said he, "for the honor you have conferred upon me. Now what we want is [illegible] work by everyone, and so will certainly elect the ticket in November." [Applause.]

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and others made brief speeches of satisfaction of the day's proceedings, and the convention adjourned.

Guatemalan Tariff Reform

Washington, July 1.—The bureau of American republics is in receipt of a dispatch from Consul-general, Kimberly in Guatemala, transmitting a decree of the Guatemalan government, dated June 3, 1891, remitting all customs duties on imports of flour and salt from and after that date, except so far as a proportion of these duties is pledged for the payment of the interest on the public debt and the repayment of the special loan of $1.00 (?) negotiated some time ago. The same decree also permits the free introduction and slaughter of live cattle, sheep and hogs from the neighboring republics and exempts from export silver tax the [illegible] out of the country to pay for [illegible] cattle [illegible].

Democratic Plan of Campaign.

New York, July 1. Senator Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the national Democratic committee, has written a letter of [illegible] and advice to his fellow members of the national committee. The letter embodies advice in regard to the association of Democratic clubs and the necessity of the [illegible] of [illegible] co-operating with them. Senator Brice begins with the [illegible] the presidential contest [illegible]

the Republicans are rapidly preparing for it, and that the Democrats cannot be too circumspect or too swift in arranging to meet them. The plan of campaign of the Republicans, he says, is a [illegible] of clubs to be maintained and [illegible] by unlimited means, drawn from the pockets of the beneficiaries of the monopoly policy. This system, he says, can only be met by an equally extensive system of voluntary Democratic clubs, that [illegible] of the people in the several neighborhoods for the defense of their rights and interests against those who are banded [illegible] them.

PUEBLO NEWS NOTES.

An Attraction to be Provided at the Colorado Mineral Palace.

Pueblo, July 1.—The impression has gone abroad that the Colorado Mineral Palace company will charge an extraordinary fee for admission into the building July 4th. Regarding this matter Pres. W. W. Palmer says: "The Mineral Palace will be opened July 4th from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., for the benefit of the general public. The price of admission will be fifty cents for adults and twenty five cents for children. The impression that $5 will be charged got abroad in the state press for the reason that it is the price of admission to the grand military ball which takes place at night."

A large number of the finest private collections in the county have been received at the palace within the past few days. The people of the state can rest assured that the display on July 4th will not only be a credit to the state but the largest and most comprehensive mineral collection ever seen in the known world.

SOME FINE SPECIMENS.

Messrs. [illegible] Swisher and C. L. Westerman arrived in Pueblo from Breckenridge, Colo., to-night and produced a decided sensation around the Grand hotel by displaying $20,000 worth of crystallized native gold specimens which will be displayed in the Colorado Mineral Palace. The specimens are marvels of beauty, some of the formations being more attractive than can be produced by any artist. No such collection was ever found in any other mining camp in the world. The crystal formations in pure gold, just as they came from mother earth, excel the most marvelous conceptions of the expert jeweler. The gentlemen representing the rich gold fields of Breckenridge were surrounded by an interested party of spectators and no other question was discussed. An English party was made up last night to visit Breckenridge. The display will be put in place in the Colorado Mineral Palace at once and will be on exhibition July 4.

A DIVORCE GRANTED

Mr Jas. G. Morgan, late of Leadville, but now prominent in Pueblo business circles, has been granted a divorce from his wife who was formerly Miss Vira Ray of Denver.

Madame Philo Confesses.

Denver, July 1.—Detective Reno with his prisoner, Madame Philo, arrived here this morning. Last January Madame Philo was arrested for the theft of a $1,000 check from the office of G. A. Newkirk, state agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company. After her release on a $5,000 bond she disguised herself and went to Chicago, where she engaged in dressmaking. She was found by Detective Reno, and while on the way to Denver, across Illinois, it will be recalled, she jumped from a rapidly moving train, sustaining severe injuries.

After her recapture she made a full confession to the detectives. Her confession implicates Charles M. Newkirk, a brother of the insurance agent. She throws the whole blame on him and says he forged his brother's name to the check and then induced her to [illegible] the check, afterwards drawing the money from the bank. It was through her love for Newkirk, she says, that she consented to enter into the crime, and it was to shield him from disgrace that she attempted suicide by jumping from the train. Now [illegible] was [illegible] and jailed last night.

Pork Inspection Satisfactory.

Washington, July 1. Secretary Rusk when asked in regard to the results of the pork inspection at Chicago, said to-day that it had been very satisfactory. The proportion of animals found affected is less than was expected, and he believes less than exists in the hogs of any other country. Our pork, he continued, is the most wholesome of any produced in the world, because our hogs are raised under the best sanitary conditions. They are not confined to small pens and filthy quarters as in other countries, but they have the run of large fields and are fed upon clover and corn. Hogs here are not treated as scavengers and fed upon slops and garbage as they are in Europe; but on the contrary, they are used as a means of marketing in a concentrated form the bulky produce of our farms.

Our inspection has demonstrated without question that the pork of the United States is beyond suspicion, and the inspected product will be by far the best which finds its way to the European markets.

Rolling Mill Strike.

Cleveland, July 1. Six hundred and fifty employes of the Union and Lake Erie rolling mill companies went out on a strike this morning. The trouble was all caused by the adoption of a new scale by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The scale provides that the men work but [illegible] hours per day—formerly they were paid by the ton and it is claimed by the employers that a good workman could finish his day's work in nine hours.

Tuesday night committees of workmen consulted with their employers and the Britton company finally signed the scale. Herbert N. Fuller of the Union company and Mr. [illegible] of the Lake Erie company refused to accept the scale, and the lockout followed.

Coal Miners Strike.

Cleveland, July 1. Seven hundred coal miners in Jefferson county, Ohio, along the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad struck today for the nine-hour days. There has been no disturbance.

The Strike Extending

Chicago, July 1.—The strike of the stevedores was complicated to-day at the Western Transit company's docks, the men on monthly pay going out in sympathy with the men who are asking an advance by the hour. At the other docks the situation is unchanged.

Street Cars Collide.

Pittsburg, July 1.—A collision of a Pittsburg traction cable car and a Duquesne electric car occurred at 10.30 o'clock this morning at the corner of Ellsworth and Highland avenues. Both cars were badly damaged and Motorman Beck and two passengers named Clements and Jacobs injured. Beck was crushed in the cab and it is thought fatally injured. The others will recover. Gripman Hull, through whose carelessness it is alleged the accident occurred, is under arrest.

Transferred to Kansas

Kansas City, July 1.—An Atchison special says: The river cut through Doniphan point last night. The cut is about the usual width of the river and the current now pours through it. The water in the old channel is perfectly still and until the flood subsides, a lake seven miles long, in the shape of a horseshoe, will be left. The change in the channel transfers about 300 acres of Missouri land to the Kansas side.

The [illegible] of Power.

Paris, July 1.—The Temps, in commenting on the renewal of the dreibund, denies that England, undertaking to protect Italy from a French attack is not [illegible]. Such an attack is utterly improbable. The obvious design of England, the Temps further says, is to [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] without farming any [illegible]

DEBT STATEMENT.

Secretary Foster Counts on a New Plan.

HIS REASONS EXPLAINED

A Combination With the Treasurer's Statement of Assets and Liabilities—The Government Receipts.

Washington, July 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows that the decrease of the public debt during the month of June, less the cash in the treasury amounted to $1,099,392. In a [illegible] in the treasury $748,849,757.05. The bond debt decreased $2,218,000.

Washington, July 1. The monthly public debt statement was issued to-day in an entirely new form. It combines both the secretary's statement of the public debt, and the United States treasurer's monthly statement of assets and liabilities, heretofore issued separately. Comparison with the last monthly statement and the statement issued July 1, 1890, shows an increase in the public debt during the past month of about $5,000,000, and a net reduction during the past fiscal year of $22,000,000. The surplus in the treasury to-day in the new form of statement put out to-day is placed at $53,8??,908, or about $3,000,000 less than a month ago, with no change in the interest bearing debt of the government during the past month. The bonded debt today is $610,529,120, made up in round numbers of $500,000,000 of 4s and $50,500,000 of 4½ per cent bonds.

Secretary Foster this evening gave out the following statement explanatory of the change of form of the monthly debt statement and the daily statement of cash in the treasury, which will hereafter be issued: "Heretofore the manner and make-up of the monthly statement required the showing of an increase or decrease in the public debt. Under this form it has happened on several occasions that when large purchases of bonds were made the statement following would show an increase of the public debt when a reduction had really been effected. This was owing to the fact that the principal and premium paid for bonds reduced the cash on hand beyond the amount of bonds actually redeemed. The secretary has concluded after much thought on the subject to separate the statement of the debt from the statement of the cash in the treasury. Hereafter the statement of the cash on hand will show the net increase or decrease from month to month and this statement will be a portion of the form now adopted.

"In making up the new statement of the cash in the treasury the figures will plainly show the different kinds of money included in the total. Against this total will be stated the liabilities. This part of the new form will take the place of the assets and liabilities statement heretofore issued by the treasurer.

"In former debt statements the accrued interest and interest due and unpaid have appeared as current liabilities. These items have been eliminated. The secretary holds that if accrued interest may be charged as a liability against cash, then with equal propriety accrued salaries and [illegible] be so charged, or in like manner the [illegible] liability for the construction of public buildings or for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

"The [illegible] debt item is made up of the [illegible] of bonds and [illegible] [illegible] from the [illegible] tion of the government. It is assumed that less than twenty-five per cent of these will ever be presented for payment. They are now, as heretofore, carried on the debt statement, but not as a liability against cash."

The secretary also calls attention to four items of liability against the cash in the treasury amounting to $51,000,000, namely:

First—[illegible] (the 5 per cent fund held for redemption of [illegible] national bank notes, which [illegible] can only be reduced by the [illegible] ment of national bank circulation. The secretary [illegible] asks this amount ought, by law, to be [illegible] red into the treasury as [illegible] done [illegible] with the fund of the redemption of [illegible] ed and retired national banks. The pr[illegible] doubt is that this sum will be increased during the coming year, instead of being reduced.

Second—The item regarding checks and drafts which rarely ever falls below $5,000,000.

Third—Disbursing officers' balances now amounting to about $34,000,000. This money is in the treasury and in the [illegible] depositories to the credit of disbursing officers, and seldom falls below the present amount.

Fourth—Any disbursements made up mainly of postal revenues and subject to the drafts of the postmaster-general. This, too, rarely falls below $5,000,000.

These four items, he says, if held by a bank could be safely loaned up to nine tenths of the total sums.

The secretary will not hereafter deduct from his cash balance the amount on deposit in national banks, nor the fractional silver coin on hand. He thinks there is no good reason why this should ever have been done.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.

Government receipts from all sources during the past fiscal year aggregated $401,5??,716, about one million and a half less than during the preceding years; customs [illegible], or about ten millions [illegible] during the preceding year; internal revenue receipts were $145,943,?01, an increase over the preceding year of three millions and a quarter, and receipts from miscellaneous sources were nearly thirty-six millions, about five millions greater than in the preceding year.

On the other hand expenditures during the fiscal year just closed were $355,6??,834, [illegible] $318,040,710 during the preceding year, seventy millions and a half of this [illegible] the pension charge, $124,415,110 for the year.

[illegible] and miscellaneous expenditures during the year amounted to $110,1??,??9, an increase over the preceding year of nearly $10,000,000.

[illegible] expenses were $8,5??,188, or nearly [illegible] 000 more than during the preceding [illegible]. Navy expenditures were $26,115,008, [illegible] 000 more than during the preceding year and war department expenditures were [illegible],116, or $4,750,000 greater than the preceding year. $37,127,?01 were paid out during the year for interest on the public debt and $10,401,2?0 in premiums of $114,[illegible] bonds purchased and redeemed during the year.

Washington, July 1.—The president will leave Washington Friday morning for Cape May, N. J., and for the next five or six weeks [illegible] transact all public business requiring attention at that place. Private-secretary Halford will join him there next week, [illegible] establish an office at some convenient [illegible] near the president's cottage and will [illegible] telegraphic connection with the executive departments at Washington. Mrs. [illegible] mick and Mrs. Parker, nieces of Mrs. [illegible], left Washington to-day for Cape May. The president will be accompanied by Lieut. John P. Parker U. S. N. The White House will undergo extensive repairs during the summer and will not be habitable [illegible]

[illegible] DEBT STATEMENT

[illegible] view of the proposed change in the method of stating the public debt, the [illegible] officials before this morning to make [illegible] account of the change in the debt [illegible] since June 1st. It is understood, however, that there has been a slight increase in [illegible] as far as the cash in the treasury [illegible] the [illegible] results from the [illegible]

unusually heavy expenditures during the month. Under the last call on national banks $3,000,000 of government funds on deposit, with them have been transferred to the sub-treasuries and have been added to the treasurer's cash balance.

Silver Purchases Continue

Washington, July 1.—The director of the mint to-day resumed the purchase of silver. The amount offered for sale was 1,005,000 ounces, of which 570,000 ounces were purchased as follows:

47,000 ounces	$1.0125
25,000	1.0175
40,000	1.0150
50,000	1.0180
100,000	1.0120
3,000	1.0135

After a Sugar Bounty

Washington, July 1.—The first license to a sugar producer under the bounty clause of the new tariff law was issued to-day to Edward H. Cunningham of Sugar Land in the Third district of Texas. His application was made on June 8 and the license is good for a year.

BASE BALL.

Western Association.

DENVER-MINNEAPOLIS.

Denver, July 1.—Denver won to-day by bunching their hits in the fifth inning. The features of the game were home runs by Tebeau and Burns and good work by Duke, he striking out seven men. Ward had three little conversations with Emslie at $5 a talk. The score:

Denver	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	—7
Minneapolis	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	—6

Earned runs—Denver 3, Minneapolis 1.
Two base hits—Shugert.
Three base hits—Werrick, McNabb.
Home runs—Tebeau, Burns.
Stolen bases—Denver 1, Minneapolis 4.
First on balls—Off McNabb 3, off Duke 4.
Hit by pitcher—McGlone.
Struck out—By McNabb 5, by Duke 7.
Passed balls—Buckley 1.
Wild pitches—Duke 1.
Time—2.15.
Umpire—Emslie.

LINCOLN-MILWAUKEE.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—To-day's game between Lincoln and Milwaukee was a pitcher's contest in which Vickery had just a little the best of it. The local men's errors were exceedingly costly, contributing in a large degree to two of the runs scored. Score, Lincoln, 2; Milwaukee, 3.

KANSAS CITY-DULUTH.

Kansas City, July 1.—Duluth barely escaped another shut-out to-day by bunching three hits in the sixth inning and securing a[illegible] and run. Kansas City batted Hart and Goodenough all over the lot and put up a pretty fielding game. The fielding of the visitors was very ragged. Pickett's all-round work and the slugging of Foster, Stearns and Gunson were the features of the game. The score was, Kansas City, 15, Duluth, 1.

National League.

PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK.

Philadelphia, July 1.—Harry Wright's ball players "did up" the New York Giants today, although they were outbatted by Mutrie's team. Welch was in the box for New York and but two [illegible] hits were made off him, but costly errors by the men behind him allowed the Phillies to score four runs while the New Yorks were getting two. Score: Philadelphia, 4; New York 2.

BOSTON-BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, July 1. Boston turned the tables at Eastern park to-day and shut out the Bridegrooms in a game characterized by sloppy fielding on the part of both teams and heavy [illegible] by the Bean Eaters. Nichols was a complete puzzle, only two hits being made by the Brooklyns. Carruthers was hit hard throughout the game. Score: Boston 6, Brooklyn 0.

PITTSBURG-CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, July 1.—Pittsburg beat Cincinnati to-day and by hard hitting succeeded in winning a game of ball. Mullane was [illegible] pitched, while Baldwin [illegible] the Reds well in hand throughout. Score: Pittsburg 6; Cincinnati 4.

CHICAGO-CLEVELAND.

Chicago, July 1. Chicago made nine runs, all of them earned, in to-day's game and played an errorless game in the field, while Anson's coltish young men went at Gruber in a wild [illegible] way that made the Cleveland twirler sick. Hutchinson was in great form holding the batsmen from the Forest city down to three singles. Score: Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 3.

American Association.

At Boston—Boston, 9; Washington, 3.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 2; Baltimore, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Cincinnati 2.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 1.—Exchange was weak this morning again on a generous offering of bills, and at noon bankers had posted eight and sixty days at lower rates. London prices came in at material advances and the leaders' movement for higher prices continued to-day in the stock market. Purchases by arbitrage brokers induced by higher prices in London and covering by the shorts sent prices up materially in the first hour. There was a slackening in the [illegible] before noon and in the middle of the day indications pointed to more or less selling by the professional element to realize profits. The interest of speculators centered chiefly in the sugar trust. The price for these certificates fell off slightly in the early dealings, rallied [illegible] in the forenoon, broke again and continued the see-saw movement during the remainder of the day. The rumors of the past week that an injunction would be obtained against the dividend was realized to-day, but the news was surrounded with a mystery unusually profound. The injunction was obtained yesterday in this state but there appeared to be no sugar refineries people in New York to-day upon whom it could be served. The story was promptly circulated that the directors were in Jersey City out of the court's jurisdiction, mailing the checks of the dividend before they could be stopped by the court process. No body could either affirm nor deny this story. The result of this was the tedious movement in the certificates, their being apparently no certainty in anybody's mind as to the facts in the case. There was a fairly large trading in silver bullion certificates all day long. The price did not change materially but yesterday's rally of 1½ cents per ounce fixed a level in price which it might have been difficult to maintain except for the fact that the government's purchase began to-day. The announcement of the engagement of $300,000 gold this morning had no effect and was apparently viewed as being of little consequence. The engagement was generally believed to be for the purpose of meeting a contract entered into before the decline in rates of exchange.

During the afternoon the market was less active and the tendency of prices downward. In the first hour to-day London houses bought 10,000 shares of L. & N. Y. The injunction restraining the payment of dividend on common stock of sugar refineries was obtained from Judge Barrett yesterday. The closing prices were generally ½ to 3¼ per cent higher.

Total sales, 173,332 shares.

CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Ex.	146	U. P.	45⅞
American Ex	113	U. S. Ex.	64
C. B. & Q.	86	Wells Fargo Ex	136
D. & R. G. pref	52½	Western Union	79¼
Illinois Central	93½	[illegible] Coal	51⅜
Kan. & Tex.	14½	Atchison	32
Mo. Pacific	65	U. P. D. & G.	18
Northern Pac.	22½	do Registered	116¼
Preferred	64¾	[illegible]	100
C. & N. W.	105	[illegible]	116¼
Preferred	135	[illegible]	100
N. Y. C.	99⅞	Pacific 6s of '95	108¼
Pullman P. C.	181	[illegible]	103½
Rock Island	71⅞	Mich. Central	88¼
D. & R. G.	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preferred	30	[illegible]	82¼
Pacific Mail	34	[illegible]	31
Texas Pacific	12¾	Preferred	23¼

Rumors of Heavy Fighting.

Iquique, (via Galveston) July 1.—There are rumors of heavy fighting between Huasco and Coquimbo and Coquimbo on land and sea. No particulars have yet been received here.

BLAINE IS SICK.

A Sudden Summons to the Village Doctor.

MUST HAVE PERFECT REST

A Sudden Turn for the Worse—The Family Alarmed but Nothing Serious—The Great Secretary is a Shadow of His Former Self

New York, July 1.—A Bar Harbor special to the Mail and Express says: About 8 o'clock last evening a messenger from the Blaine house hurried to the office of the village physician and together they hastened to Stanwood, Mr Blaine's residence. The piazza, which an hour before had been crowded with friends of the family was entirely vacated. Everything portended that the secretary of state had had a bad turn. It was learned that the attack was not very serious, but it alarmed his family.

This morning he was a great deal better and as the day progressed he seemed to recover. Any unexpected change in Mr Blaine's condition arouses the interest of the whole cottage population. He is the chief and all-absorbing figure at Bar Harbor.

Just now he is but a shadow of his former self. His complexion is very sallow. Part of his trouble is prostration of the nerves. His voice has lost most of its volume and steadiness, and after a short talk with one of the family he becomes hoarse and choked and coughs quite frequently. It is very hard, so the family physician says, to make Secretary Blaine understand that he must have perfect rest.

A CONTRARY OPINION.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 1.—Mr. Blaine took two outings to-day. In the morning he rode about town and this afternoon he took a long drive. At one time during the drive Mr Blaine alighted from the carriage and took a short walk.

The physician who is in attendance upon the secretary says Mr Blaine's health has certainly improved since coming here. He says the improvement is slow; but he believes Mr Blaine will be in a good state of health before the close of the summer.

There is no foundation for the alarming report circulated. His mental strength is unimpaired. He says his improvement is of course slow.

At the Stanwood, Mr. Blaine's cottage, it was said that Marquis Imperiali had not yet called on Secretary Blaine. Nothing of public interest has brought the marquis here. He comes simply on a vacation.

Gladstone's Health

London, July 1.—Mr. Herbert Gladstone says that influenza first attacked his father's throat and that on his recovery from that attack exposure during an election brought on a bronchial affection. He was happy to say that his father was now improving rapidly and that there was no cause for alarm. The queen and Prince of Wales have sent telegrams inquiring as to Mr. Gladstone's health.

United States Mining Products.

Washington, July 1.—The appropriation for printing and engraving the final volume of the eleventh census became available to-day and the superintendent of census has received the final volume on mines and mining, which will be printed at once. The report shows that the total value of the mineral products of the United States at the eleventh census amounted to $??6,??? the great [illegible] and for [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of Great Britain. The total number of [illegible] mining establishments is given [illegible]. The number of persons who find employment in mining industries is 512,114. The annual wages paid them aggregate $212,400,000. The capital employed in actual mining operations amounts to $1,71?,???,???.

The final volume on mines and mining will be followed in a few weeks by that on transportation, wealth, debt, taxes, Indians, [illegible] and the [illegible]

The Pope Refuses.

Rome, July 1.—The pope has written to Cardinal Gibbons declaring that he will never concede the demands made by Herr Cahensly on behalf of the St. Raphael societies for the protection of Catholic emigrants in so far as the appointment of national bishops is concerned. The pope has also refused the petition of the United States Poles for the appointment of a Polish bishop.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SATISFIED.

Baltimore, July 1.—When Cardinal Gibbons was shown an Associated Press dispatch to-day from Rome stating that the pope had written him that he would never concede the demands made by Herr Cahensly on behalf of the St Raphael societies for the protection of Catholic emigrants, in so far as the appointment of national bishops is concerned, and that the pope has also refused the petition of the Poles in the United States for the appointment of a Polish bishop, Cardinal Gibbons remarked he was glad to receive the information. His eminence added: "I was not prepared for a communication of this kind from the Holy Father."

"I will be very glad to receive the letter from the pope, for it will remind foreigners that the episcopate of the United States are fully capable of discharging their duties, and that whilst the bishops are zealous in the fulfilment of their spiritual function and they are loyal to the country and in harmony as they ought to be to its political institutions. We trust that the letter of the holy father will serve to restrain foreigners from any hasty or unwarrantable interference with our domestic affairs in the future. They seemed to be impressed with the idea that the Catholic community in the United States is a simple aggregation of foreigners, while in reality the great bulk of the Catholic community is made up of natives, some of whose ancestors especially in Maryland, have been settled in the county for several generations."

The Emperor's Visit.

London, July 1.—The Dukes of Connaught and Edinburgh and the Duke of Clarence will meet the Kaiser William at Sheerness. The Prince of Wales will greet the kaiser on his arrival at Windsor. As the rooms in the castle are not large enough to accommodate the suite, many will have to be accommodated at the hotels. The military authorities are distracted by the extraordinary requisitions for troops for ornamental purposes. The Prince of Wales has had a long interview with the queen for the purpose of settling a number of perplexing questions of etiquette and precedence. The society paper called Truth says the federation has been without precedence since the marriage of Queen Victoria and that the kaiser is a hundred times more exacting and unreasonable than the Russian emperor Nicholas who [illegible]

An Argentine Revolution.

Buenos Ayres, July 1.—The revolution which broke out in Catamarca as announced on Thursday last when the provincial government was overthrown and a provisional government established, has been suppressed and the regular provincial government has been restored [illegible] in power.

A Champion of [illegible]

New York, July 1.—The transfer to this city of the paper called Free Russia hitherto published in London is contemplated, Dr. George Kennan, the distinguished Siberian traveler, having consented to become its editor, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

to assure the successful establishment of Free Russia in this country a fund of $[illegible] is needed. The foundation sum is expected to be raised by subscriptions of from $5 to $100 among those interested in the cause. The treasurer is Mrs. Osborn Macdaniel, Strathmore, Broadway and Fifty-[illegible] street. An executive committee has been appointed to take general charge of the affairs of Free Russia.

Conference of Catholic Educators

Chicago, July 1. The board of trustees of the proposed Catholic National Educational exhibition held a meeting to-day at the Columbus club. Bishop Spalding of Peoria presided. M[illegible] of Chicago acted as secretary. About forty representatives of the church, [illegible] at both presidents [illegible] [illegible] in all parts of the country and other interested [illegible] the [illegible] educational [illegible] present. [illegible] appointed [illegible] H. [illegible] J. J. Chapman, Rev. R. J. Meldon, Rev. D. J. Riordan, Rev. Baldwin [illegible] [illegible] W. J. [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] Egan to take [illegible] charge of the preparation of the exhibit [illegible] [illegible] the co-operation of the various [illegible] educators. A [illegible] committee was [illegible] to wait upon Archbishop Feehan [illegible] in the work. The board [illegible] entertained at lunch by the [illegible] were given an informal reception at [illegible] rooms in the evening. The next meeting will take place at St. Louis in October [illegible] the occasion of the golden jubilee of Archbishop Kenneck.

Hope to French Pride

Paris, July 1.—In the chamber of deputies to-day M Laur attacked the government for failing to protect the life of the merchant, Rigaud, killed in Hayti by order of Hyppolite. French citizens in Hayti had been obliged to demand the assistance of the German consul.

Minister Ribot said the charge was groundless. Mr Laur insisted on the accuracy of his statement.

Minister Ribot said that everybody who took refuge in the French consulate had been preserved from violence thanks to the energy of Minister Flesch the French representative. The enrollment of Rigaud as a French subject was contrary to French law. He was therefore a Haytian. As the cancellation of his name had not been communicated to the Haytian government, France had demanded reparation. Hayti entertained the demand, knowing that France would insist upon it. [Applause.]

A Royal Welcome

Amsterdam, July 1.—The flotilla escorting the emperor of Germany and his party, arrived here to-day, accompanied by the Dutch squadron under Vice-admiral DeJosselin De Jong. Upon landing at the dock the emperor was received by Queen Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Mary who is only 11 years of age, and by the Queen-regent Emma, Princess of Waldeck. The queen and the queen regent were surrounded by a brilliant gathering of cabinet ministers, army officers and municipal and other authorities. After a most imposing ceremony of reception the imperial guests of Holland were escorted to the palace where they will be entertained during their stay in this city.

Valuable American Autographs.

London, July 2.—At the auction of Dr. [illegible] collection of American autographs yesterday, a folio containing a full set of signers of the declaration of independence, of which only twenty-two complete sets are known to exist, brought £850. A folio of letters written by notable persons in the war for independence brought £106, and a section of autographs, literary and political brought £297. The matter was mostly bought by Americans on orders from America.

The Triple Alliance.

London, July 1.—A Berlin dispatch to The Post says: It has been agreed to attach the signatures to the treaties of the triple alliance in Berlin, instead of Vienna as formerly. Much credit for the success of the negotiations is due to Count de Tabernay, Italian ambassador at Berlin, for the [illegible] of the negotiations. The new alliance is based on three treaties, the latest being a treaty between Austria and India. It is reported that this last has not the form of a regular treaty as yet, but will be established by a diplomatic interchange of views.

Invalid or Defaulter.

Philadelphia, July 1.—W. B. Eltonhead, the father of Edward Y. Eltonhead, lately [illegible] of the Fidelity-Storage company, this evening denied the story that his son is a defaulter or absconder. Mr. Eltonhead declares the culmination of the trouble in the [illegible] of the Storage company has completely shattered his son's health and that his family advised him to go away for [illegible] operation. He concluded, by defying any man to prove that his son has not accounted for every penny and that the story is not only wholly untrue, but to the last degree malicious.

World's Fair Committee.

Worcester, Mass. July 1. Col. A. G. Bullock, president of the State Mutual Life Assurance company, has accepted the appointment as a member of a committee of five to visit Europe for the purpose of exciting interest in the World's Fair. Other members of the committee are Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, Ford and Peck, of Chicago, and Major Handy, head of the bureau of promotion. It is thought Hon. Chauncey M. Depew may decide to make the fifth member. The committee will sail July 9.

Jack the Ripper's Trial

New York, July 1.—The trial of Amer Ben Ali, or "Frenchy," for the murder of Carrie Brown, was resumed today. Mary Harrington and Mrs. Healy testified to seeing "Frenchy" in the murdered woman's compartments at different times. Detective Fink testified to his discovery of blood stains in the East River hotel and also under "Frenchy's" finger nails. He described also "Frenchy's" blood-stained clothes. Captain McLaughlin and other police officials corroborated Fink's statement.

Bardsley's Confession.

Philadelphia, July 1.—Editor Wm. V. McKean stated to-day that the Ledger had not received any confession from Mr. Bardsley in his handwriting. It had received a statement purporting to be a confession from him. Mr. McKean would not say who obtained the interview.

Gladstone's Health.

London, July 1.—Mr. Gladstone is almost restored to health, and he enjoys walks on the cliffs and sands. Mr John Morley visited him yesterday, on his own way to [illegible] and to recuperate.

Weather Indications.

Washington, July 1. — For Colorado Fair; stationary temperature, variable winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Raymond, Miss., Hugh West was declared not guilty of the murder of his brother, Maj. John A. West, by a jury.

Prince George has received orders to sail for Europe, he leaves Halifax in the Bush July 6th, for Portsmouth.

Leading iron manufacturers of Philadelphia say that the schedule which is causing so much difficulty in Pittsburg will probably cause no trouble here. They have practically agreed to accept the new schedule.

The puddlers and heaters employed in the Solving mills of James Hooven, Morristown, Pa., have struck on account of his refusal to sign the [illegible] Association [illegible]

Rev. E. R[illegible] who was only recently ordained as a Congregational minister in East Jaffrey, N. H., was drowned in Long Pond to-day by the capsizing of a yacht. [illegible] [illegible] to swim to the shore for help and was drowned.

Pr[illegible] [illegible] duties of [illegible] [illegible] Smith, [illegible]

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, West End Addition, D Russ Wood Addition, Beacon Hill Addition, Walnut Addition, Orrin's Addition, Roswell Addition, Loomis' Addition, Broadmoor, Nob Hill, Calvert Heights, Colorado City, Manitou, La Vergne, North End Addition, Edwards Addition.

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The best Corner Lots in the City
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On for all Time.

Large size, Solid Oak, $15 Chiffoniers for $10.75.
Fifteen and Twenty Dollar, Antique Sideboards, for $10 and $13.50 respectively.
Bed Lounges $7 and $7.50.
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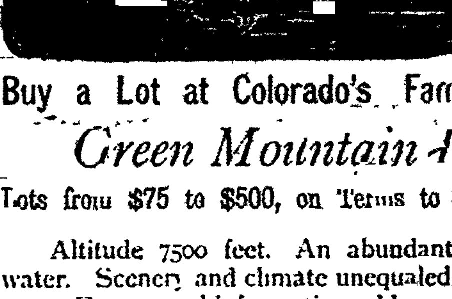

Complete in appointments, service first-class.

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$3 to $4 per Day.
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Special rates to families and parties.

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Buy a Lot at Colorado's Famous Resort,

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Altitude 7500 feet. An abundant supply of pure water. Scenery and climate unequaled.
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JUST A FEW BARGAINS.

Mosquito Netting, 56 cents a Piece.
Wire Screen Cloth, 15 cents a Yard.
Bed Ticking, 21 cents a Yard.
Waitresses' Aprons, 37c to $1.37.
Writing Tablets of fine Leather, just the thing to use this summer, 59c to $3.48.
Stickiest Fly Paper in town, only 3c a double sheet.
Yachting, Tennis and Outing Flannel, only 14c a Yard.
Do you like to read? 1000 25c Paper Novels, 14 and 19c each.
Perfumery and Toilet Soaps at cut prices.
Handsome Straw Matting, 25c a Yard.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.

Tourists and others who desire to invest in good loans paying eight and nine per cent., and secured by first mortgage on improved business or residence properties in the cities of Denver, Colorado Springs or Trinidad, should call call on or correspond with

EDWARD [illegible],
Investment Banker and Agent for Eastern Capitalists.
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HUYLER'S
BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES.
CIGARS. PIPES. TOBACCO.
GARDNER & CO.
[illegible] No. [illegible] Tejon [illegible]

CREAMS AND ICES.

Tutti Frutti, Regina, Vanilla, Rebily, Strawberry, Delmonico, Pink, Nesselrode Pudding, [illegible]

ICES.

Peach, [illegible], Pineapple, [illegible]

CAN BE FOUND AT

The Chicago Bakery.

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JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, when they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

The United States has now the claim to the greatest mining country in the world. Its product exceeds that of any known country in any known year. And foremost in natural resources, though not yet in actual product, is the state of Colorado.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

It will be remembered that the last legislature passed an act providing for the appointment of a board of public works in all cities with a population of ten thousand or more. As petitions will be circulated within a few days requesting the governor to appoint a board, we print in full the law in order that those who are requested to sign these petitions may act intelligently. This law is as follows:

Section 1 That as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, the governor of the state of Colorado, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint, for and in behalf of any incorporated city within the state, having a population of 10,000 or upwards, three persons to act as a board of public works for said city, subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

First—The appointment of such board of public works shall be requested by a petition to be signed by one-third of the qualified electors, as shown by the poll list of the last city election, who are also property owners in the city for which the board of public works may be asked.

Second No person not a resident and owner of realty within the said city for the period of at least two years next preceding his appointment, and no person not legally a citizen and a qualified voter of said city shall be eligible to appointment, or be a member of said board.

Third—The members of such board shall hold office for the term of two years, commissions therefore date from the first day of May and expire on the thirtieth day of April; provided, that the governor shall have power to revoke the appointment of any member of said board for causes, to be specifically stated before such revocation be made.

Sec. 2. The members of any such board shall serve without compensation. Said board shall organize by choosing one of their number president. Said board shall also be furnished by the city with a convenient office, stationery and clerical assistants, civil engineer, [illegible] and other agents and [illegible] for the performance of his duties, [illegible] by the said board deemed requisite and [illegible], and the city shall pay for the same [illegible] to be approved by [illegible] board. [illegible] Board shall on the last days of March, June, September and December of each year make to the city council detailed reports of its [illegible] actions, together with full and complete statements of money received and [illegible] by said board.

Sec. 3. The said board of public works shall have full complete and exclusive authority to receive and expend for and in behalf of said city, and whenever a city has been [illegible] from two or more cities or towns and any portion of the property of the former cities or towns out of which it was consolidated is in the hands of trustees to be administered for the benefit of the property and inhabitants within the limits of said former cities or towns respectively. Then such board shall have full, complete and exclusive authority to expend for and in behalf of such trustees such sums of money as from time to time may be realized from the sale of the bonds of the city, if voted [illegible] in accordance with law, together with any amount realized by any special [illegible] of public improvements or appropriations by the city council, from the general revenue therefor, in part or in whole, in purchasing or acquiring for public [illegible] for constructing boulevards, avenues and [illegible] in such parks or in [illegible] and maintaining the [illegible] in improving or maintaining [illegible] or public [illegible] in constructing [illegible] maintaining public sewers in [illegible] acting within or without [illegible] limits, [illegible] ditches and water [illegible] for the [illegible] of said city, or in purchasing [illegible] lands for such purposes [illegible] in paying for such other improvements as the [illegible] board shall deem wise and appropriate to be made for the use of said city. For any of the purposes aforesaid and the said board of public works shall have full and absolute authority to negotiate the sale of all bonds when issued for the purposes above named: provided that all contracts shall be let and expenditures made by said board in the manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the letting of contracts or making of expenditures by the city council of said incorporated city, and to receive and expend the proceeds of the same. As soon as said board shall be organized the city council shall transfer to said board matters as shall thereupon belong to [illegible] the power and authority of the city council covering said matters as an by the terms of this act vested in said board shall then and there cease.

Sec. 4. In cities of the first class the said board of public works in addition to the powers above conferred shall have full complete exclusive power and authority to expend for and on behalf of such city or of such trustees such sums of money as may arise from the sources aforesaid or from any tax (other than state, county or school tax) levied upon any property within the city limits in constructing, grading, paving, repairing, sprinkling and maintaining all streets, alleys and gutters within the city limits, in constructing, repairing and maintaining all sidewalks, bridges and viaducts whether the money of the city is to be [illegible] ded thereon.

Wm. Story,
President of the Senate

James White.

Approved April 10, 1891

John L. Routt, Governor.

The value of such a board in times past can easily be appreciated now. Members of the council change so often that it is difficult to have any uniformity in the management and development of our water and sewer systems. A similar law for Denver has worked very well and the board has been kept from partisan and factional influences. Every one of our tax payers should see that his name is down on the list, so that hereafter we may have a comprehensive policy in the management of our important public works. It will be noticed that the members of the board are to serve without pay, which insures us good honest men.

A Denial.

North Cheyenne Canon, July 1, 1891

To the Editor of the Gazette:

In [illegible] of the 29th inst. there appears an article under the heading of "A Just Complaint," to which the author does not see fit to sign his (or her) name. Another communication appeared in the Republic of the 29th inst. relating to the same subject, and in self-defense we would request space in your columns to make a flat denial of the charges made.

The writer of that communication has either been shamefully misinformed, or his (possibly her) eyesight is not to be relied upon.

Truth is like a bullet hard to dodge; but this correspondent has certainly succeeded admirably in eluding that virtue. The undersigned, as owner and manager, respectively, of the place in question, take the liberty to flatly contradict the statements made by this "Annoyed One." Your correspondent makes the assertion that ladies recently driving in North canon "have been surprised and annoyed by the unusual sight of a small house surrounded by beer kegs and disreputable-looking loafers." We will gladly refer to any of the many visitors in the North canon if they ever saw any such articles about this place. There has never been a keg of beer sold upon the premises to our knowledge.

To be brief we will state that we are not on city property; that one of us owns the land on which this alleged unsightly "small house" is located, that there never has been, nor will there be, the slightest danger of offense to the most modest of ladies or the most fastidious gentlemen who choose to make excursions in the North canon. We do sell refreshments, including beer by the bottle, and we are of the opinion that it saves a good many the trouble of buying a bottle of beer in your own Colorado Springs and carrying it up with them.

Many of the first ladies of the city are pleased to stop at this place for a refreshing and temperate beverage, while their gentlemen companions are not at all sorry to find a bottle of beer just off the ice. No loafers are allowed, neither are there any "disreputable characters." There is not an unsightly object about the house in question. It is a neat cottage with veranda in front, and in plain view from the driveway is a bed of cultivated flowers, which have been admired and spoken of by hundreds of drivers-by.

In conclusion, we extend a cordial invitation to your correspondent to come up and see with his own eyes, and then perhaps we will not be misjudged by the public.

[Signed] Jacob Murphy,
Owner of Property.

H. W. Scott, Manager.

THE DOT ON THE I.

Character Reading from the Insignificant Mark Over a Small Letter

"Do you put the dot high above the letter? Do you put it close to the letter? Do you send it flying before? Is it fat, round, [illegible]? These are the questions which a master in the art of deciphering characters from handwriting asks. In each case your peculiarity is the outward and visible sign of your idiosyncrasy. Look at the dots of your i; try to make them different, smaller, larger, rounder, more oblong, you cannot do it. The dot above the i only changes with your character.

If you often forget to dot your i, you will also forget other things which seem unimportant to you, but which for the comfort of everyday life are [illegible] as the dot is to the i. If you have often to look in vain for the dot, you will also look often in vain for other things, because you have not put them in their proper place. For instance, you put the fifth knitting needle into your book [illegible] you were suddenly called away, and no letter book [illegible] hand. You are anxious to finish [illegible] where is the fifth needle? The servant girl must have mislaid it while dusting. Servants are such a trouble!

In order to practice patience and self control you knit on with your four needles, "gently gardening," and [illegible] quietly turn back to your interesting novel. The book opens immediately, and there and then the glittering needle is [illegible] silent sermon to you. The knitting needle story is nothing new, it occurs in infinite variations, and happens specially to those who forget to dot their i.

If the dot flies high above and far away from the letter to which it belongs your hopes, thoughts, wishes and aspirations are apt to fly about in far off regions, and instead of making practical use of the present day you dream of the ideals of the future. If this "high flown" dot is of an oblong shape, and if, in conjunction with it, the loops of your l, h, g, f, etc., are loose and long, then goodby sympathy and calm, for you have very little self control.

If your husband's dots are heavy, shapeless and blotchy you will have a hard time of it where food is concerned. He will not be satisfied with a cold supper, an aesthetic tea, or a meal of beef and vegetables. On the other hand, you have in his favorite dishes a means to pacify the grumbler, and to incline him to listen to your wish.

Your request for a new gown, for the [illegible] tickets, which was peremptorily refused before dinner, is listened to with much more interest after the man of the heavy dots has had a good meal. Never ask such a man to grant you a favor when he is waiting for his dinner. The larger the dots appear, the more critically a dish will be attacked and judged. Carlsbad, during the time when the patients go to drink the waters, is full of people who dot their i's heavily.

The dainty dot on the other hand, if it goes together with a handwriting that consists of thin strokes only, denotes a mind above "these things."

Such a "dainty dot" husband will be easily satisfied with his meals. He will hardly know what he is eating. You can get nothing "out of him" by giving him a dainty dish. He may even offend you by scant praise, when you happen to have prepared a dish with your own hands. It may even happen—if other graphological signs agree that such a "dainty dotter" forgets his meal times altogether, allows everything to get cold, does not eat, nor praise, nor blame, and spoils the pleasures of the table for himself and others.—Edelweiss in Von Fels zum Meer

Reading by Moonlight.

Reading novels at midnight by the light of the moon is not known in the United States, but according to the English wife of Sig Gregorio Revuelto of Guatemala it is no uncommon thing to see a senorita reclining in a hammock with a book in her hand on her father's veranda in the Costa Cuca district, Guatemala between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning. Sig Revuelto is a wealthy coffee planter, and is in this country, accompanied by his wife and sister in law on a pleasure trip. The travelers are registered at the Grand Pacific hotel.

"There are no moonlight nights in this country or in England like we have in Guatemala," said the Spanish planter's wife. "The moon at certain periods of the month is so bright that it is as light outdoors as during the day. English and American poets write about the sublime August moon, etc. They should see a moon in Guatemala during the time it is full. They would then have something to go into ecstasies about."—Chicago Tribune.

Hard at It.

Hicks—Wonder what's the matter with Surleigh. He never goes anywhere, never sees anybody, and in fact is as much a hermit as though he lived a thousand miles from a human habitation.

Wicks—Nothing at all's the matter with him. He's engaged in solving the social problem and naturally he does not wish to have his mind disturbed by association with his fellow [illegible]

UNITARIANISM.

Rev. W. G. Mellen Explains the Ground Work of His Faith.

The following excellent sermon was preached last Sunday evening. Pressure upon our columns has prevented its reproduction before this time, but in keeping it has lost none of its excellence:

"Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear." I Peter iii 15.

"Why am I a Unitarian?" is the question I am now requested to answer. It is a question which I have many times before been asked in some form—which I have not unfrequently asked myself. What are my reasons for assuming this name? so unsatisfactory to some who accept it, and so unpleasant to multitudes who reject it. Are they sufficient not merely to justify me in so doing, but to compel me as an honest man to take this title, however much I may reflect at it, and whatever personal or social inconvenience it may involve? As the text directs, and in the spirit it enjoins, I am now to give a summary of the reasons for the hope that is in me. Not because others in answering this question have not spoken wisely and well, to whose words I might appropriately refer. But every great truth or principle presents different aspects to different and equally thoughtful minds. Possibly therefore, I may be able to [illegible] some phases or relations of the subject which have been less illustrated and emphasized by others, thus shedding a little light upon some points of it, and so justifying to these more adequately their trust in it, and inducing those to regard what seems to me so grandly true with less disfavor.

Why, then, am I a Unitarian? Not, let me first say, from love of singularity or isolation. If there be any pleasure in being compelled to deny what the great majority about one affirms, and to affirm what that majority denies, in feeling one's self cut off from the sympathy, if not the civilities, of nearly all Christendom, and in being stigmatized as a heretic, and perhaps an infidel, more or less dangerous to the community, it is a pleasure which I am—which I think most Unitarians are quite unable to appreciate. Take the general condition of Unitarians as an organized body, many as have been its individual believers in every age, not more than three and a half centuries old in any part of the world, and in our own country less than a century old, composed of a comparatively small number of churches whose growth has not been rapid, phenomenal as has been the diffusion of its ideas and spirit during the last fifty years; as yet but grudgingly conceded the Christian name by nine-tenths of the religious world, and contrast it with that of many another denomination, having venerable historic associations, almost countless church edifices and congregations, of quite unquestioned recognition everywhere as a branch of the one true church, and of immense theological and social prestige. Is it an intrinsic pleasure to be ranked in so small and, as men commonly reckon, inconsequential a body? Does the ordinary soldier, however honorable the position choose a place in the advance guard of an invading army? Do persons come to us, or remain with us from ardent desire to be counted with the minority? Rather, how many are kept from us or leave us, because they cannot consent to stand with a comparatively small number? On the other hand to belong to a great company, to be surrounded by sympathetic hosts, holding one up, and cheering one on how delightful? Do we expect any who prize material success, or social position more than inward integrity, to forego it? Do we not know that in the world at large, it still costs something to be a Unitarian? and that all our singularity and isolation would gladly be exchanged for conformity and co-operation if they could honestly be.

Nor am I a Unitarian for the sake of escaping social restraint or lofty duty. An impression prevails, though less than formerly, that Unitarianism is a very easy religion putting its disciples under slight obligations, demanding of them few and unimportant duties, pursuing them with no considerable penalty for ill-doing and ultimately, almost without conditions opening the celestial gates to all. No mistake could well be greater. Instead of laying less restraint upon the lower nature, or making fewer demands upon the higher, Unitarian Christianity imposes the strongest restraint upon the one and makes the largest demands upon the other. This restraint on the one hand and demand on the other are grounded in two considerations. One is the inevitable moral law that every evil-doer shall receive a just retribution that here there is no shuffling or shirking, whether by one's own grief or another's suffering, but that the actual transgressor, man or angel, must bear the penalty. Let one realize this escape from the consequences of conduct not occurring to him and can its restraining effect be either doubtful or trifling? The other consideration, leading to a similar result, is the dignity of human nature. A creature adapted to evil, incapable of good, or of but a contemptible measure of it, may be expected to seek and find its element in sin. Can it be blamed for so doing following the laws of its being? But a creature of noble powers and affiliations that may aspire to largest truth and purest goodness that is urged by the ever present spirit to aspire and struggle for them how ought such an one to recoil from what is low and base? How much direr is sin in one well born, nurtured, environed, than in one badly born, trained, surrounded! in an angel than a fiend! How much greater the wrong and intenser our indignation at it, of defacing a beautiful statue an Apollo Belvidere, or a Greek Slave — than of marring an ugly block of marble on which some dullard has tried his prentice hand! Affirming the moral dignity and divine possibilities of every soul, summoning every one to an exalted service and a glorious destiny, Unitarianism affirms the terribleness of sin, and inspires all whom it can reach to recoil from all evil. It is not therefore to Unitarianism that one will resort who would free himself from moral restraint or from the pressure of noble obligation. The first words he hears from that will be "Thou fool! to think of escaping the universal law—of escaping thyself!" Thou worse than fool to degrade what is meant for God [illegible] like God into the ministrant of thine own [illegible]

But passing these points which it seemed worth while to mention, and which have detained me longer than I purposed, I remark that I am a Unitarian because I was born one. That is, I was a child of Unitarian parentage, and had the Unitarian ideas and spirit instilled into me in earliest years. Even less however were these things taught me by precept than by example. For though losing my father when too young to have much appreciation of his character it was my great good fortune that my mother was spared for years after I came to manhood. And if you will bear with a son partial of course but not blindly so, in saying it, it was my unspeakable blessing to have a profoundly sincere unselfish, spiritually minded mother. Both before and since her departure I have known many excellent and some eminent women. I thank Heaven for the privilege of knowing them for the moral inspiration derived from them. And while I have known those that in some respects—fortune having been most kindly to them—were greatly her superiors I can truly say that I have known no one who more completely trusted the Heavenly Goodness, who was more faithful to her sense of duty, whose daily life better illustrated the spirit of Jesus, and who derived a deeper satisfaction from [illegible] experience than she. To her spiritual things were the real the material the shadows which they cast. Born of, and reared by such a mother, in whose character and conduct the principles and spirit of the liberal faith were so happily embodied, is it any marvel that I grew up, and to this day continue a Unitarian? Would not the marvel be that I could do otherwise?

Not that this is any argument for the truth of Unitarianism. There have been good and noble parents in all sects and all religions. By the [illegible] if such it can be called, [illegible] be proved [illegible] ever taught Christian, Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist. But while this worthy parentage, early teaching, youthful training constitute no proof of any doctrine or principle, they go far in explaining why multitudes are what they are, retaining the notions they were taught, and the associations into which they were introduced when mind and heart were most susceptible. For how few as people go, ever seriously ask themselves why they believe as they do? How they justify to themselves the creeds they assent to and the positions they stand on? Why they are Christians and not Mohammedans, Catholics and not Protestants, Evangelicals and not Liberals, or the reverse? The reason then—a very poor one, were there no other—why I am a Unitarian, is, I was born one. Like Paul "I was born free." How great a privilege such a birth [illegible] born and reared in bondage to irrational and cruel creeds which it has taken you years to outgrow, and whose dark shadows sometimes haunt you still, can appreciate far better than I.

[illegible] to manhood, and looking about me at comparing, as I could the claims of [illegible] religious theories, I was drawn [illegible] intelligently and closely to Unitarianism by the freedom [illegible] of its principles. As a movement Unitarianism began its career on this continent as a protest against rigid and irrational creeds. The [illegible] orthodox party in the churches denying the Christian name and fellowship to their more liberal members, compelled them to protest against such denial to protest [illegible] protest against all creeds as [illegible] because no creed can satisfactorily express the contents of religion and because all creeds are hindrances to the discovery of truth and the best interests of soul with God. Not only has Unitarianism protested strongly against the old creeds and contributed to the present dissatisfaction with them, but it has steadily refused to formulate a creed of its own. Not that it does not affirm certain great principles or cardinal ideas which all Unitarians hold just as astronomy or geology or biology [illegible] certain facts and laws which all scientists accept but who ever heard of a formulated scientific creed of any sort? I venture to say moreover that there is quite as much harmony of thought, and much more harmony of spirit amongst Unitarians without a creed than amongst any other equal number of equally thoughtful persons associated for any purpose with a creed. [illegible] wisely or not, Unitarianism I repeat, [illegible] no creed to which all its members must subscribe or be politely, or otherwise [illegible] the door. It does not fence itself [illegible] saying. Within this enclosure there is perfect liberty to roam, but whoso steps beyond it severs all connection with me and puts himself in grave peril. It does not say to any: You must find certain things to be true but you are under most solemn obligation to find out what is true—in the Bible and out of it, about the Bible, nature, and God—just as far as you can, and to accept that truth with all your heart, and to follow wherever it may lead. It says to every one You are never to fear a truth—that is the most deplorable infidelity. You are never to doubt its divine origin—that is to be damned. You are to be a free thoughtful reverent seeker because God made you a free soul because God asks of you no service which is not a free service [illegible] because it is not what you say, or think that he regards one-half so much as what you do and are. And for this spiritual freedom laying no burden on, but greatly stimulating my honest thought; not restricting by a hair's breadth, but wonderfully enlarging my purest sympathies, bidding me call no man master, and accept no other authority than the voice of God speaking through my reason and conscience a freedom also I find equally recognized by no other faith, and which by some others is deplored as the most dangerous possession of a human soul for this spiritual freedom they, which Unitarianism is and offers to whomsoever will take it, am I resistlessly drawn to this form of religion.

I am a Unitarian also, because Unitarianism appeals to the noblest human faculties. This, of course, it must do, if, as first alleged, it be the religion of spiritual freedom. That it is actually the case is evident from the way in which it seeks to justify itself and from the inducements it offers for acceptance. It makes no degrading appeal to fear telling men that, true or false, it is safer to embrace it as tho', in the first place belief were wholly a matter of choice, and not of evidence; and as tho', in the second place, the heavenly gates would swing wide for the entrance of a selfish and dishonest profession of truth and close forever against the brave and upright believer of error. Very seldom and very slightly in fact, does Unitarianism appeal to the sentiment of fear at all, and never as an intellectual motive. Fear of wrong-doing it does indeed, urge as grieving the All-gracious Spirit, as a violation of the moral order of the universe as the disturbance of one's own faculties, as, in proportion to its own magnitude, what we symbolize by the term "hell." But fear of investigation fear of accepting the dictates of reason, conscience, affection, fear of any evil at the hands of God in time or eternity? Never. Instead, Unitarianism constantly addresses itself to the highest faculties. It says to every soul, you are a rational, moral, affectional being. These are your noblest attributes which are to live forever, which constitute your divineness. To these I appeal. If I cannot on a large survey of nature, providence, life justify myself to these faculties, if I cannot show my teaching to be so [illegible] reasonable as to make it [illegible] [illegible]

I am a Unitarian also because I think Unitarianism is the teaching of the Bible. Not that I believe the Bible an infallible book. I believe no such thing. [illegible] how to find a Biblical scholar whose opinion is worth anything that does. Containing most of the extant literature of the Jewish people for a period of from 1000 to 1500 years of [illegible] by many different persons occupying different planes of life and endowed with different degrees of insight, how natural that it should include many an error of fact of [illegible] of spirit and not unfrequently something worse. But while saying this I also affirm that the Bible grew up—for it was a growth and not a creation—amongst a people who had a remarkable genius for religion and if there has ever been a living revelation we have reports of it there inspiration having touched high water mark in some souls there mentioned. Not infallible but authoritative is the Bible—as Plato or Hegel in philosophy as Newton or Darwin in science, as Raphael or Angelo in art—as the wisest and noblest soul you know is authoritative [illegible] as it increases the strength of [illegible] tions, and confidence in one's instincts in secular affairs to find one's self in harmony with the masters therein, so how much greater the assurance of the correctness of one's religious conceptions, and the rightness of one's spirit to find that the great sayings of all the grander parts of the Bible sanction them. And that the Bible does specially sanction Unitarianism is evident, to my thinking, from two considerations.

First—Its general tone. To it there is one God, strictly one sharing his power and glory with none, ruling everywhere, over all. Or, if in its earlier portions this conception be somewhat obscure and doubtful there is even then recognized but one God for Jews, while slowly developing at the time was the idea of the One, all-holy ruler of the universe. There has never been an Israelite accordingly that was not a strict monotheist, or Unitarian; and the greatest hindrance now, and for eighteen hundred years, to the acceptance of Christianity by Hebrews, as everybody knows, is the Trinitarian dogma. Moreover no intelligent mind ignorant of the dogmas of christendom and reading the Bible for the first time could, I venture to think, from its general sweep and tenor whatever it might think of a few isolated texts, come to any other conclusion than that there is recognized one alone God [illegible] all comprehending and all [illegible] who is carrying forward alike by means which [illegible] call natural and spiritual His grand purpose of educating and perfecting humanity. To the intelligent and wholly untrained mind I say this it would seem is the general tone of the Bible.

Then again the Bible teaches Unitarianism still more satisfactorily to some minds by its explicit assertions. Examining it a little we find there is not a principle or doctrine of Unitarianism which cannot be clearly and succinctly expressed in the precise words of the Bible. In fact a Biblical statement of Unitarian belief is one of the easiest things imaginable. Take for instance its conception of Deity and what more [illegible] definition of it can be given than in the apostolic words "To us there is but one God the Father"—not Father, Son and Spirit, constituting one God. Father [illegible] "of whom are all things and we in him." "He is light and in him is no darkness at all." "He is love, and whoso dwelleth in love dwelleth in Him." Take again the Unitarian conception of Jesus and how unmistakable such utterances as "My Father is greater than I." "I can of myself do nothing." "All power is given me." "Jesus of Nazareth a man approved of God." "There is one mediator between God and man—the man Christ Jesus." Is there anything here of a double nature of any mental reserve of aught different from complete manhood and sonship? Though of course like all true manhood and sonship, they are divine. Take again the purpose of Jesus mission and how significant the declarations "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him might have everlasting life." "I am come that men might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." What hint here of anger to be appeased? of aught but love and life begetting love and life? Take, further the Unitarian conception of man and what can be more expressive thereof than such asseverations as "God created man in His own image." "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels;" "We are the offspring of God." "A man is the image and glory of God." If "noblesse oblige," what an inspiring conception of human nature this! Take, finally, the Unitarian conception of the result of God's moral government and what more explicit than Jesus saying "If I be lifted up from the earth I will draw all men unto me" or than Paul's assertion "When all things shall be subdued unto Him then shall the Son himself be subject unto Him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all." Any doubt here of the final triumph of truth and love? Any hint of one soul being finally left in darkness while all the rest are safe folded in light?

Try now to express the theological dogmas of Trinity, Original Sin, Vicarious Atonement, and the like, or the ecclesiastical dogmas of an Authoritative Church, Apostolical Succession, the necessity of Episcopal Ordination, or of any ordination but that of the Holy Spirit, in the language of the New Testament. Is this done in the great historic creeds Nicene, Athanasian, Westminster? When a few years since, a Canadian Presbyterian minister, on trial for heresy said "I accept the New Testament statements on these points" the general assembly answered, "That will not do." When Dr. Phillips Brooks says, "I believe in the historic episcopate as a convenient and useful form of church polity, but not as of New Testament authority," he finds the approval of his election to the Episcopal bench withheld by many, and for a considerable period in grave doubt. Can all or any of these doctrines be satisfactorily stated in Biblical language? You know well that no such phrases as the Triune God, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost, total depravity, vicarious atonement or authoritative church, apostolical succession and episcopal ordination are found in the New Testament. For these we have to resort to the language of theologians and ecclesiastics though, of course, they are supposed to be based on Biblical implications. And to every believer in the New Testament this is no trifling consideration. To every such one it is no slight satisfaction to be able to express his convictions in the precise words of our great religious book. And this fact—that they can express exactly what they believe on all important points in the very language of the Bible—Unitarians are not disposed to overlook or underestimate.

Once more. I am a Unitarian because Unitarianism enables me to cherish the profoundest faith in spiritual realities. I suppose it a general impression that Unitarians believe vastly less than their evangelical neighbors, that, in fact, they believe scarcely anything; Unitarianism approaching about as near the vanishing point of faith as it can, and retain any pretension to religion. Nor do I say that Unitarians believe as many things as some. I am glad to say they do not. Neither do I say that Unitarians generally have an intenser confidence in God and spiritual things than those of other faiths. But I do say that they ought to have that they may live that if true to their position and privileges they will have [illegible] trust in God and man and the eternal [illegible] as has blessed no others. They have [illegible]—their principles enable them to [illegible]. Consider their conception of God as [illegible] Infinite Father, bringing men hither from the promptings of perfect benevolence [illegible] wholly human Son of God whose [illegible] forth alike the divinity and [illegible] being no more the [illegible] than the other and in whom is naught [illegible] or good for human nature [illegible] and tell me what like this so touch[es] [illegible] and inspires the [illegible]. Consider the Unitarian conception of religion that it is not a foreign scion grafted [illegible] human constitution nor the reversal of [illegible] natural order of the faculties [illegible] the perfect and harmonious development of [illegible] reason [illegible] and glory of our being [illegible] can resent or deprecate it. Consider the [illegible] conception of heaven [illegible] perfection place of fair [illegible] architecture [illegible] as is so often said and sung, but as a condition of harmony with all truth and goodness with all holy souls, and with the gracious God where the strong will help the weak, the motherly souls take the little children to their arms, the pitiful run on swift feet to soothe the troubled, and each will contribute to the [illegible] life of all—a condition [illegible] all [illegible] help attainable by all [illegible] the [illegible] desire of the loving, [illegible] and tell me what [illegible] glorious prospect ever dawned on human vision. And this is the sublime faith accepted by Unitarians. Would they open their hearts to it, make it the shaping [illegible] of their thoughts, and the controlling spirit of their lives, what would it not enable them to do and be! To what heights would it not lift [illegible] what delights not introduce? Strength to hinder the wrong and help the right would nerve the heart. Serenity that no shock [illegible] could disturb would abide within. Around to cheer and inspire would hover the pure and blessed. Visible the Father's face, and outstretched would be the Father's hand. To cherish so grand and exalting a faith which seers and prophets sought, but never found, is it not a sublime privilege?

The last but not the least reason which I shall now offer for being a Unitarian that Unitarianism [illegible] helps the foundation of the [illegible] I do not say that Unitarians [illegible] and worse than their [illegible] they may average [illegible] would suffer [illegible] with [illegible] narrower [illegible] [illegible] hearted, [illegible] than any others [illegible] and cherishing sympathies so broadly with and humanity. They ought to be so [illegible] to them are addressed not [illegible] revealed a higher ideal is made possible [illegible] excellence. To them the [illegible] life is no [illegible] their aims and enrolling their names in the book of life. Their great [illegible] the world is not the salvation of their souls. That spiritual selfishness, logically resting in indifference and harmless [illegible] unsaved. They are [illegible] principles are correct, to grow and to help others to grow in knowledge [illegible] are here to become and to make [illegible] purer gentler more [illegible] more [illegible] forgetting that [illegible] to be saved in [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] about [illegible] some compact [illegible] of this exalted ideal of character than [illegible] dominated by their senses and [illegible] nothing better than material [illegible] pleasure, now deem possible for human beings. At any rate, how good how divinely helpful to hold constantly before us so grand an ideal. And because Unitarianism presents such an ideal and makes such a demand I am not ashamed. I am greatly ashamed to be no more worthy to be called a Unitarian. I count it no light privilege to accept such ideal and enjoy such fellowship.

Behold my answer to the question: Why am I a Unitarian. Of its adequacy judge ye.

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$500 REWARD!

[illegible]
SOLD BY O. B. S[illegible]ER.

SCHOOLS of LEXINGTON, Mo.

[illegible]

CENTRAL COLLEGE [illegible]

[illegible] SEMINARY.

WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY [illegible]

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO

There settled in Baker county Oregon, near what is now Baker City a man who has since become identified with the resources and development of that country. This man is no other than Mr John Stewart, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens in the county. In a recent letter he says: "I had been suffering from pains in my back and a general kidney complaint for some time and I had used many remedies without any but temporary relief. The pain in my back had become so [illegible] that I was prevented from attending to my work and was not more about without the use of a cane. Learning through a friend of the wonderful cures effected by Oregon Kidney Tea, I was induced to try it, and from that [illegible] first dose I found instant relief, and before using half the contents of the box the pains in my back entirely disappeared. I have every faith in the virtues of the Oregon Kidney Tea and conscientiously recommend it to my friends. I would not be without it for anything."

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache, scanty, presence of urine brick dust sediment, burning or scalding sensation while urinating, and all affections of the kidneys or urinary organs of either sex.

BIDS FOR BONDS INVITED.

Until Monday, July 6, 1891, at 4 p. m. bids will be received by the undersigned for the Bridge and Viaduct Bonds voted by qualified electors of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 7, 1891. Said bonds aggregate the sum of thirty thousand dollars, are to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars, draw interest at [illegible] of five per cent per annum, and be dated and issued August 1, 1891. The bids are to be opened in the presence of the City Council at above date. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. H. CORMAN,
City Clerk.

Colorado Springs, June 2? 1891.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders to [illegible] will [illegible] attention

MANITOU SPRINGS.

...ts of Interest from the West's Favorite Resort.

Mr. Harry Hutton of Denver is at the Barker.

F. H. Council and Will F. Merriam, Bloomington, Ills., are guests of the Sunny Side.

Mr. F. D. Bindley, of Independence, has taken the position of chief clerk at the Sunny Side.

Fifty Chicagoans will arrive at the Iron to-day in charge of a Mr. Grafton, en route to Alaska.

Mrs. S. H. Stephens and daughter and H. D. Stephens of Cedar Rapids, Ia., are guests of the Barker.

Mrs. M. A. Brooks, Miss Mary Brooks and Mr. Ben Salyer, of Navasota, Tex., are at the St. Elmo for several days.

Mrs. Cleary of the St. Elmo entertained a whist party yesterday afternoon. About twenty guests of the hotel participated.

Mr. J. B. Orman, the well known Pueblo millionaire, passed last night at the Springs, in company with his brother-in-law, George B. Stimpson.

The owners of the tract of land upon which is situated the Mellen property are having the street leading up from the avenue widened several feet.

Those who come in from a tramp and take a soda bath are loud in their praises of the mineral water as an invigorating drink. It is very restful to a tired person.

The yards of the Denver and Rio Grande depot at Manitou are beautifully ...ged. The floral decorations are the work of Wm. Clerk, the well known florist and landscape gardener.

The construction train bearing the people who left the first trains when it stopped two miles below the summit of the Peak Tuesday morning and continued on foot, arrived at the Iron Springs depot at 11 o'clock.

The Norris house is quite attractive since its addition which throws the old house quite in the shade. There are seven new rooms, large and well furnished, in the addition, and all are comfortably filled with guests.

A. C. Hunt, jr., of Laredo, Tex., and ex-Governor Hunt, who went up Pike's Peak Tuesday, were taken violently ill on the summit, but upon being carried to a lower altitude he revived yesterday was all right.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Nichols returned Friday evening from their eastern trip. This for Mr. Nichols to be a member of the excursion to Pike's Peak over the road Tuesday. Mr. Nichols visited Manhattan Beach and other eastern resorts. The weeks were spent in Chicago at the home of their son, who is superintendent of the telephone exchange of the World's Fair city.

The Mansions opened last evening for the season with Mr. A. W. Bailey, the well known proprietor, smiling about among his guests as usual. W. F. Maddox, late of the Washington apartment house, Kansas City, is chief clerk; J. B. Scott, of the Metropole, Denver, second clerk; H. L. Stevens, night clerk; Victor Lenz, chef; William Nahrstedt, pastry cook; Mrs. A. Cockrell, housekeeper; Richard Chambers, head waiter; waiters etc.

Mr. John Focke of Galveston, Tex., who has been passing the month of June with the Barker, in company with his daughter, left for home yesterday, much to the regret of the many warm friends he made during their stay. The young people will especially miss Miss Focke, who by reason of her graciousness and charming manners, was always favorite upon outings and the dozens of little impromptu affairs continually occurring at that hotel.

Mr. J. H. Graham has been presented with a beautiful diamond stud by Mrs. Graham as a token of her appreciation of his successful efforts to save her cottage on Ruxton avenue from the flames on the night of the Pollen fire. As the flames sprang from the Pollen house, Mr. Graham threw a blanket over his head and shoulders, and, with a garden hose kept the side of the house wet and stuck it out until the fire department arrived, notwithstanding his hands and face blistered with the heat.

Hotel Arrivals.

CLIFF HOUSE.

A. B. Campbell, Denver; J. Pomeroy, Chihuahuazary; Bessie V. Fish, Burlingame, Cal.; Ancel Nesbouse, Denver; R. W. Tho..., Denver, St. Louis; A. N. Williams, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. M. B. Brown, Denver; Mrs. A. A. Thomas, Denver; Mr. J. E. Browning, Mrs. J. E. Browning, New York; Mr. B. Hughes, Little Rock, Ark.; J. T. Bo..., Kansas City; B. W. Gosnell, St. Louis; Mrs. Atkins, Denver; T. E. Jannesson, Mrs. E. Jannesson, New Orleans; Miss Belle Jones, Miss Reny Jannesson, Baton Rouge; Bradley Teder, Denver.

THE MANSIONS.

Mrs. D. Snitjer, Miss Alice Snitjer, Miss M. Snitjer, Manitou; H. Moulton, Geo. Bridgman, W. A. Moffet, Scott R. Anthony, Colorado City; Carlo Von Puelle, Denver; F. W. Pope, W. H. Wright, Boston; John Wells, Boston.

THE MANITOU.

Raymond Calkins, Boston; Sylvester Clement, W. F. McKeon, A. B. Weston, R. Gentry, Denver; Mrs. P. L. Salmon, C. C. Hall, Miss Hall, Spokane; Chas. Jones, jr., Philadelphia.

THE BARKER.

Mrs. A. P. Frederick, Miss M. Frederick, Miss Frederick, Denver; A. B. Mc..., Chicago; Mrs. L. B. Stephens, Miss Stephens, R. D. Stephens, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Frank Fitz..., Paris, Tex.; J. S. Elliott, Boonville, Mo.; J. M. Meyers, J. A. Connor, Boston; Hanson, Denver; Miss Bellingsley, Kansas City; J. J. Devlin, Rev. Jno. Brown, Denver; Miss T. B. Sturgis, Miss L. Sturgis, Hartford, Conn.; C. Weult, San Francisco; S. S. Johnson, New York city; Mr. Heath, Spencer, Miss Decker, Louisville; May Carling, New York city; E. M. Little, Miss Little, Miss Thomas, Chicago.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.

Mrs. F. Hemenway, Miss McQuiston, Cleveland, O.; Miss L. G. Barnett, Warren, O.; Pierce McQuiston, Cleveland, O.; ... and wife, Fort Scott, Kan.; R. ..., Denver; D. T. DeVoy, Hutchinson, Kan.; R. M. Webb, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Mack, Mrs. A. Lovey, Neosho, Kan.; ... Stillman, Chicago; Miss L. L. ..., Chicago; Miss Nellie Richman, Miss Josephine Richman, Miss H. Bird, Chicago; E. ..., George T. Meech, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ALPINE.

... Leacher, Nashville, Tenn.; C. Seebs, Melbourne, Australia; J. B. ..., Adelaide, South Australia; J. ..., Pueblo.

The Police Court.

In the police court yesterday morning ... drunks, named Turner and Dowell, were given fines of $5 and costs, and a citizen was put on trial for throwing the irrigation water from the ditches upon his lawn, and fined $5 and costs. This is a matter that seriously interferes with the work of the superintendent of irrigation, and it is proposed to bring every body before the police court who hereafter interferes and undertakes to do his own irrigating with the ditch water.

In the afternoon Judge Kinsley's establishment was the scene of an animated trial, resulting from a row between William James and Alexander Kippie. James was the overseer of a gang of men engaged in cleaning ditches Tuesday on Nevada avenue. When Alexander Kippie, who was working out his poll tax, unaware of the fact that James was a no less distinguished person than his overseer, refused to obey his somewhat preemptory orders the anger of James rose, and he threatened to slap Kippie. He lost no time in carrying out his threat by striking him on the head with his shovel. Kippie, filling his shovel full of mud, retaliated, and James "collared Mr. Kippie by the chin whiskers." The result was that in a short time Kippie was astride of the overseer's neck, and James thus thwarted rose from the mud and pitched his antagonist, who still rode upon his shoulders, headlong into the ditch. James went for a policeman, and Kippie was summoned to appear in court, where it appeared that James was fully as much to blame for the disturbance and Kippie was discharged.

Park Concert.

The Centennial State band will give its first popular concert on Friday evening of this week in Alamo park. The concert begins at 8 o'clock, and is as follows:

March—"Broadmoor Casino," ..... Barnes
(Dedicated to Count James Pourtales.)
Overture—"The Belle of the Village," ..... Brouilet
Selection—"Bohemian Girl," ..... Balfe
Spanish Waltz—"Santiago," ..... Corbin
"Soldier's Life," ..... Kela Bela
Medley—"The Black Brigade," ..... Beyer

INTERMISSION—15 MINUTES.

Overture—"Orpheus," ..... Offenbach
Selection—"Ernani," ..... Verdi
Polka—"Impromptu," ..... Casey
(Cornet solo by Mr. D. E. Rawlins.)
Idylle—"The Mill in the Forest," ..... Ellenberg
"Remembrance of Naples," ..... Pennet
Galop—"Polo," ..... Catlin

The School of Oratory.

At 8 o'clock this evening Prof. W. W. Franklin of the "Lone Star School of Oratory" of Waco, Tex., will deliver a fine address in the Baptist church, to set forth the advantages of elocution, and to explain his idea for starting a summer school of oratory. A course of four weeks is to be given as a trial, the session being held at the Baptist church.

Dr. Montague suggested in this paper yesterday that we encourage such institutions. Should the permanent location be secured for the summer sessions of the Lone Star school it would send out thousands of circulars throughout the south and east, and bring to the city a great many persons who would spend their money here. The way to secure the school is by encouraging the undertaking. The school asks no bonus but gave its bond to pay.

Hanlon-Volters.

The Hanlon-Volters, aerial actors, the Hanlon-Volters, are now making their first tour in America, in conjunction with a circus. The management of the Adam Forepaugh shows have secured the services of the incomparable gymnasts for a season of thirty weeks, at a salary of more than $25,000.

The Volters belong to a good family. They were educated in England, and formerly worked in a bank, and in the evenings after dinner they practiced gymnastics for their amusement, in a public gymnasium. A passenger who accidentally saw them perform, proposed making an engagement with them forthwith. They laboriously earned about $600 each in the bank, and the aforesaid passenger offered them $600 a month. They cleared their books and came to this country, and joined the Hanlon Brothers' combination, where they have won both fame and gain.

Hitherto the artists have refused all overture to travel with a circus, but the tempting offer of the Forepaugh show management proved irresistible, and the distinguished aerialists can now be seen at every exhibition of Forepaugh's circus, in their wonderful aerial flights, hair-hung dives, and thrilling and daring "leap for life" at an altitude of forty feet in mid air. Forepaugh's exhibition will give two entertainments here on August 19.

Green Rivers—The ...

The following is a partial list of the attractions which have been arranged for at the opera house for the season of 1891-92. During the summer the opera house will be entirely refitted and enlarged, and Manager Nye proposes to give the people of Colorado Springs a handsome opera house as well as a strong list of attractions: "Midnight Bell," Thomas Keene, Gillmore's bond, Shepherd's minstrels, Dickey's Comedy company, Evans & Hoey's "Parlor Match," Cleveland's minstrels, Frank Daniels, Sol Smith Russell, Coriano, Nat Goodwin, "The Hustler," Rosina Vokes, "The Devil's Auction," "Old Homestead," "Dr. Bill," Hermann, Dockstader's minstrels, Roland Reed, Grismer & Davies, Maggie Mitchell, "Bantoniana," "Texas Steer," Patti Rosa, "Mr. Wilkins' Widows" (Gillett's new comedy,) Hallen & Hart, Effie Ellsler, "All the Comforts of a Home," "Natural Gas," Reed & Collier.

Monthly Weather Record.

Weather record for June, 1891, taken near Husted, Colo., by E. P. Moon:

Maximum temperature, 91 on the 9th.
Minimum temperature, 37 on the 30th.
Mean temperature, 61.40.
Maximum daily mean temperature, 70.00 on the 24th.
Minimum daily mean temperature, 47.50 on the 16th.
Number clear days (strictly) 3; 21, 22 and 23.
Number fair days (light squalls on some), 21
Number foggy or stormy days, 3.
Number days on which rain fell, 5.
Total precipitation, 1.64 inches.
Prevailing wind south, 19 days.
Mean temperature 2.76 deg. lower than June, 1890, and precipitation 1.03 in. greater.

TO EUROPE FOR A DOLLAR.

Buy a ticket to Ft. Worth or Galveston, via Santa Fe Route, at ... and you will be supply yourself by leaves of ... in Saville ... valley, ... of Mary ... Wyoming ... of Mary ... all the way. ... Santa Fe ... Pueblo ... Santa Fe ... Colorado ... Denver ... Kansas City ... Chicago ... Santa Fe ... Fe ... Fe ...

GENERAL NEWS.

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891.

Mr. H. M. Blackmer has been appointed a notary public.

A very considerable party of Colorado [illegible] people have arranged to spend the 4th at Ute Park.

Where will you spend the Fourth? Go with the Trades Assembly to Green Mountain Falls or to Pueblo with the P. O. S. of A.

The Charles H. Adams hose will dedicate its new house by a dance on the 11th of July, given on the lawn of Mr. W. A. Coa[illegible] house.

There will be an ice cream festival given for the benefit of the M. E. church South on the lawn adjoining the church this evening. All are cordially invited.

James N. Peale is associated with his father, A. N. Peale, at the old stand, 104 South Tejon street, in the real estate, live stock, employment and auction business.

Mr. Levi Sellers, brother of J. M. Sellers of the Alamo, has returned from the east, bringing his bride with him. Mr. Sellers will resume his position as clerk at the hotel.

Mr. Geo. C. Evans, formerly with John Lennox of this city, but now with the furniture house of J. G. Kilpatrick, of Denver, was in the city yesterday representing his firm.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Robert S. McConnell of Tres Piedras, N. M., and Miss Anna F. Walker of Husted; H. T. O'Byrne of Denver and Miss Dora M. Sweeney of Denver.

Mr. William Gavitt of Evansville, Ind., is a visitor in Manitou. Mr. Gavitt has just returned from Alaska, where he went as a special agent of the U. S. treasury. He is a brother of Mr. J. D. Gavitt of THE GAZETTE.

There was quite a large dancing party at the Casino last night, over 100 persons being on the floor at one time. The electric railroad ran cars to the city at 1 o'clock, bringing back the guests. A fine supper was served at 11.30.

One of the prettiest places in this vicinity, but one that is seldom visited, is Blair Athol. A gentleman who has recently been there says that there is some difficulty in finding the road, and that a sign would be a great help where the road forks.

The committee appointed by the Trades Assembly to make the necessary arrangements for the grand excursion on July 4th, is sparing neither time nor expense to make it a grand success. Green Mountain Falls is an excellent place to spend the national holiday. Plenty of shade, fine boating, good music, dancing and other [illegible] sports.

At a conference of the Sabbath school [illegible] and superintendents it was decided to hold the first meeting of the [illegible] Bible [illegible] in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be conducted by Rev. [illegible] H. Bell and all interested in the study of the Sabbath school [illegible] are cordially invited.

Dr. Alfred Meyer and his wife, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, of New York City, are the [illegible] of Mr. Louis R. Ehrich. Mrs. Meyer is widely known in connection with woman's educational work, [illegible] chiefly instrumental in the [illegible] of the annex for women in Columbia college. Her latest book, "Woman's Work in America," has lately been published.

A gentleman who had occasion to drive over the [illegible] road yesterday reports that the drive is unfit for travelers, [illegible] if they are not very well. A dead cow lies in the road in a state of decomposition, and a strong wind drove the disgusting scent after him for at least a mile. The place is nearly [illegible] and it is certainly the place of some one to attend to the matter.

Policeman Wilson has been detailed to watch the parks at Cheyenne canon during the summer, and will be mounted. Officer Shelby takes Mr. Wilson's place on the night force and Tom Allen will have [illegible] at the city hall. The ordinary [illegible], both black and white, who get drunk and create disturbances, had better watch out for Officer Allen.

A pretty sight is the new soda fountain at Dutton & Co's. It is now in place, and is a monster, said to be the largest in the United States. It is of black marble and ebonized wood, all metal parts being of plated silver. There are places for thirty-five syrups, six mineral waters and three sodas. The fountain was made by A. D. Puffer & Co. of Boston, and one of their men came to set it up.

About 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Ath[illegible] made an arrest of two [illegible] one of whom it is believed is guilty of the bold [illegible] robbery near the Lilller school house [illegible] They were arrested near the Rio Grande [illegible] chute as suspicious characters, and one of them had a considerable amount of money. Ol[illegible], who was held up, identifies one of them as the man who did the work, by his voice and clothes. They give the names of William F. Miller and Lee Childres.

Mr. Barnes of New York.

Last night "Mr. Barnes of New York" was played at the opera house before a half-filled house. It was an audience well pleased with some excellent acting, and some tragic situations calculated to [illegible] audience however, great their yearning for [illegible] and realistic plots.

The limited space afforded by the stage of the present opera house did not permit of the display of all the company's [illegible] situations, but nevertheless the presentation of the play last night was very effective.

Every part was well played. James Neill in the part of Barnes was excellent, and his [illegible] airy ways were in[illegible] He was very much the Mr. [illegible] pictured between the covers of Mr. Gunter's book. The part of Marina [illegible] by Miss May Wheeler, a young woman with a powerful voice well [illegible] to the tragic part. Horace [illegible] Monaldi, and Sheri[illegible] Count Mu[illegible] Danello, [illegible] worthy of mention.

[illegible] with the duel on [illegible] most vividly life like, [illegible] the second [illegible] with Miss An[illegible] falls in love with in an astonishingly short space of time, and gets acquainted by starving her into lunching with him.

The last act brought in the thwarted vengeance of Tomaso Monaldi. The refusal of Marina Paoli to kill her husband, the waiting for Anstruther to come through the passageway where he is to be stabbed, the blinded eyes and terrible appearance of Danello as he is discovered dead behind the curtain, were all fine features of the play as presented last night.

Everyone who delights in tragic acting will find it well worth their time to visit the opera house to-night, and take excitement from the atmosphere of crime and bloodshed that surrounds the young life of Marina Paoli, and the Corsican vendetta. It is the last performance this season.

BORN.

KELLEY—To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Kelley, a daughter, Wednesday, July 1, 1891, at 907 South Cascade avenue, weight 14½ pounds.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

ICE CREAM. SERVED DAY AND NIGHT AT THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE. AN "AFTER-DINNER" CUP OF DELICIOUS FRENCH COFFEE WITH THE ICE CREAM.

"THE PRIDE OF THE EARTH." THE LATEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE, 127 EAST HUERFANO.

ANTHRACITE COAL. At reduced prices until July 1. Leave orders with WM. LENNOX, Sole Agent, [illegible] West Vermijo avenue.

FOR MEN'S FINE SHOES, style, fit and durability guaranteed. Call at P. A. McCurdy's, Nos. 9 or 103 South Tejon street.

MALLOCH & PIERCE, STENOGRAPHERS, ROOM 41, BANK BUILDING.

MANITOU PARK. Tutorship, a [illegible], of [illegible] University desires an engagement as private tutor at the Park from July 15th. References, etc. Address S. F. B. Gazette office.

DR. E. J. HADFIELD, northeast corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES. Strong and durable, at popular prices, at P. A. McCurdy's, Nos. 9 or 103 S. Tejon street, requiring [illegible]

NOTICE. All who have received [illegible] notice to work poll taxes are notified that no other will be given, and those who have not [illegible] are requested to do so at once or take the [illegible] Signed, Street Commissioner.

Quality [illegible] & Hifday, Photographers.

[illegible] 19 Pike's Peak [illegible] Telephone 173. [illegible]

FINEST Photographic portraits at [illegible] Pike's Peak ave. Fine studio [illegible] choice [illegible] and Flower [illegible]

For [illegible] by the carpenter [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible] Colorado City. All goods delivered [illegible]

[illegible] have to say.

[illegible] P. O. Box 316, Colorado City.

[illegible] at Ashby's.

PIANOS AND ORGANS for sale or rent. 113 [illegible] Huerfano street.

AUCTION SALE. The [illegible] cottage and [illegible] hundred feet front on Washington avenue and fifty feet fronting on Rapid Transit [illegible] Sale will take place on the premises Tuesday, July 7th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. S. ARMSTRONG.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 116 South Tejon.

W. A. Davis, Upholstering, 114 N. Tejon.

IT WILL PAY ALL who buy [illegible] to call at P. A. McCurdy's, and [illegible] Smith's [illegible] the most practical and best made in North America, at popular prices. Nos. 9 or 103 S. Tejon street.

P. A. McCURDY Wishes to [illegible] public that his large stock of Boots and Shoes is now [illegible] and offered for sale at prices that defy competition. Call at Nos. 9 or 103 S. Tejon St.

THE IRON SPRINGS HOTEL, At Manitou, Colo., caters to first class [illegible] only. $2.00 to $2.50 per day, $12 to [illegible] per week.

A FULL LINE of [illegible] children's Wigwams and Nouveaut[illegible] at cut prices, No. 9 South Tejon [illegible]

[illegible] SOOT & POT [illegible] "Aristo" Photo[illegible]

Pure Philadelphia Ice Cream, at Baur's, 20 East Kiowa street.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. You can see it and have all your expenses paid by paying 75 cents per week from now until the fair begins. For full information call on or address W. E. McLain, [illegible] for Colorado Springs, 3 1-2 S. Tejon street.

BOARD IN THE MOUNTAINS Can be obtained after July 1, on a ranch about a mile from railway station, postoffice and doctor. Large airy rooms and good table; good references. Apply to J. R. [illegible], Florissant.

CLINTON—Photographer [illegible] to 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Choice stock of stationery, confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books.

LADIES! If you wish to purchase the most stylish and best fitting, ladies', misses' and children's shoes in the market, call at No. 9 S. Tejon street, and examine Laird, Schrober & Mitchell's line of fine shoes.

See ASHBY'S special pattern in SOUVENIR SPOONS, [illegible] Falls, Signal [illegible] Balance Rock, etc., etc. BIRTHDAY SPOONS [illegible] for each month of the year; very pretty [illegible] inexpensive.

OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS, Wednesday and Thursday, **July 1-2**

A. C. Gunter's Great Comedy-Drama,

Mr. Barnes OF New York.

Presented with the Original Company and Scenic Effects.

The Realistic Railroad Scene.

Under the Management of *Mr. Frank W. Sanger,* Of the Broadway Theatre, New York.

POPULAR PRICES.

[illegible] at the State [illegible] and [illegible] Opera House Block.

TANG HING & CO.,
Oriental Fancy Goods!
From China and Japan.

We will not be [illegible] [illegible] E. [illegible] Pike's Peak Ave.

W. H. McIntyre.

Fire Insurance,

Represents the following Safe, Firmly Established and Reliable Companies:

	Assets.
Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia	$ 8,961,318
Hartford, of Hartford	6,370,616
Phoenix, of Hartford	5,621,814
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	3,455,310
Continental, of New York	5,357,945
Germania, of New York	3,088,615
American, of Newark, N. J.	2,415,869
Orient, of Hartford	1,934,171

The Best is the Cheapest.

MONEY TO LOAN At Lowest Rates.

21, 22, 23 Hagerman Block.

ANDERSON & WYNKOOP, 106 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Houses for Rent.

3 room House, Moreno avenue	$10 00
3 room House, Dale street	10 00
3 room House, [illegible] street	10 00
3 room House, El Paso street	10 00
4 room House, Willamette avenue	11 00
4 room House, Corona street	11 50
5 room House, Kiowa street	11 00
4 room House, Moreno avenue	13 00
4 room House, Weber street	14 50
4 room House, Platte avenue	14 00
5 room House, Moreno avenue	15 00
7 room House, Huerfano street	15 00
5 room House, St. Vrain street	15 00
5 room House, Corona street	17 00
5 room House, High street	17 00
8 room House, Weber street	20 00
7 room House, Kiowa street	25 00
6 room House, Walnut street	17 00
8 room House, Corona street	25 00
6 room House, Pike's Peak avenue	30 00
7 room House, Tejon street	45 00
10 room House, Tejon street	55 00
10 room House, Nevada avenue	75 00

Furnished Houses in all parts of the city.

H. H. WELLES & CO.

DEALERS IN

FINE CARRIAGES.

Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game-Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts.

SOLE AGENTS OF

[illegible] Buggy Co.

Largest Manufacturers of **HARNESS** in the City.

LEATHER BELTING.

SPECIAL SALE OF
Remnants of all Kinds

Including dress goods, table linen, woolens, curtain goods, etc., 33⅓ per cent. discount.

Our assortment of ladies' ready made suits, Derby waists and shirts, is very complete and prices the lowest.

Giddings Bros. & Bent,
No. [illegible] South Tejon Street.

J. H. MACMILLAN,
Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.

References: H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen. First National Bank, of Aspen.

P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.

ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.

Mollie Gibson,	Park, Mamie and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata,	St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker,	Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie,	Pontiac,
Best Friend,	Della S.

[illegible]

SPECIAL SALE
FOR THIS WEEK
Sweeping Reductions in

Neckwear AND *Straw Hats!*

We have filled one of our show windows with *Neckwear.* Take your choice for

75 Cents.

The other show window is filled with *Straw Hats.* Take your choice for

75 Cents.

This sale is for this week. Come at once and get fixed out for the Fourth.

H. C. SHIMP.

[illegible] CLOTHIER, HATTER AND FURNISHER, *15 North Tejon Street.*

STYLISH MILLINERY.
Trimmed Summer Hats
At Helfrico.

Chicago Store. | KIOWA STREET. P. ERICKSON.

Randall

Has a full line of Whitman's Candies. Hagerman Blk Drug Store.

MADAME ASTLE, [illegible]

Miraculous Cures. Removes moles and superfluous hair from the face without pain. Call and see for yourselves. *No. 2 E. Kiowa St.,* Colorado Springs.

Manitou Park!

The Hotel is now open. Coach meets the Suburban train which leaves Colorado Springs at 10.50 every day.

DR. C. W. ENOS.
Eye and Ear Surgeon
Formerly with Knapp of New York. Cor. and Graham Block, 16th and Curtis, Denver, Colorado.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Carload of Stoneware, such as Jars, Jugs, Flower Pots.

Also a full line of Mason's Fruit Jars.

A. MATTHEWS,
26 North Tejon Street.

Wilbur & Wolf,

Inaugurators of Low Prices.

During the week we will have special bargains in *TRIMMED HATS,* ranging in price from $3 to $5.

Our Store will be Open Friday Evening.

Do not expect us to open either in the morning or afternoon of July 4th.

Respectfully,

WILBUR & WOLF.
NO. 22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

N. O. JOHNSON

Offers this week a special bargain of

25 Pieces Challies at 10c per Yard; Challies at 8c at 5 Cents.

Notwithstanding our repairs in front of the store, we are all right inside with lots of goods and new ones arriving daily.

N. O. JOHNSON,
[illegible] East Pike's Peak Ave.

GODFREY KISSEL No. 104 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE!

Furnished house on North Weber Street.
Cottage of 10 rooms on East Huerfano Street.
Corner lot 100x190 on Weber and San Rafael Streets.
Four lots in Cahn's Addition No. 2, cheap.
Lot on North Weber, at a bargain.
Lot 100x190, near Union Depot, very reasonable.
Seven room house on South Wahsatch.
Improved corner lot on East Huerfano Street.
Fine ranch, only ten miles from town; plenty of water, good improvements.
Long list of residential and business properties in Pueblo.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Queer, Ain't It?

That your neighbors can refurnish when times are said to be hard? They saw our $14.65 Antique Suit, and other things in proportion, at 114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave., and couldn't resist.

JOHN LENNOX.

E. F. McCLOSKEY, [illegible]

HOUSE. Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.

Best Butter
IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.

NEVIN-WOODS COMMISSION COMPANY!

Rooms 40 and 41 Bank Building.

General brokers in Railroad Stock, Grain and Provisions.

Correspondents: Kennett, Hopkins & Co., St. Louis, Chicago and New York.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.

Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

D. E. Bolles, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. David Heron, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank
CAPITAL, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

F. E. Dow,	D. Heron,
W. S. Nichols,	K. H. Field,
Geo. De La Vergne,	J. A. Himebaugh,
N. O. Johnson,	Geo. H. Case,
D. M. Holden,	A. S. Holbrook.
A. L. Lawton.	

Second Annual Statement of the Second Series of the

THE P. O. S. of A.
Building, Loan and Investment Association,
Of Colorado Springs, Colo.
Ending April 30, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

Fees	$ 150.75
Dues	3,857.00
Fines	150.00
Interest	370.85
Bills payable	3,310.00
Premium on loans	223.80
Premium on stock	6.30
Total	8,049.30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest	$ 240.58
Bills receivable	8,310.00
Expense	27.56
Due from other sources	20.00
Cash on hand	161.16
Total	8,049.30

ASSETS.

Bills receivable	$8,310.00
Dues outstanding	52.00
Interest outstanding	16.36
Office furniture and fixtures, including safe	20.50
Cash on hand	161.16
Total	8,615.02

LIABILITIES.

611 shares stock at $24 per share	$1[illegible]4.00
Advance payments	[illegible].00
Bills payable	1,8[illegible].00
Undivided profits	8[illegible].02
Total	8,[illegible].02

J. H. THEDINGA, Sec'y.

We, the undersigned, three [illegible] appointed to examine books of Secretary of the P. O. S. of A. Building, Loan and Investment Association, do certify that we have examined said books and find them correct, and that the report hereto is a correct statement of second series of said association.

J. A. Leech. F. J. Steinmetz.

No. 9 S. Tejon St. **MATTHEW KENNEDY** No. 9 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate Insurance!

Choice improved and unimproved properties for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs.

Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.

Central office for Austin Bluff property.

Insurance written in the most reliable home and foreign companies.

Carriage always in attendance to show property.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES

Are booming, but if you want a sure thing call at the office of Reed Brothers and they will show you some of the bargains they have. Following is a small list of bargains that they will sell you on easy monthly payments:

Three full sized lots on Tejon street, one half block from street car line: best bargain in the city, each [illegible]

Lots on Nevada avenue, near where the new $35,000 school house is to be built; each [illegible] $450 to [illegible]

Two new 3-room cottages on Fountain and Victoria streets, just across the street from where the new school house will be built [illegible] 1150

Any of the above named properties can be bought by paying a small sum down and the balance on small monthly payments.

REED BROS.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers,
No. 28 South Tejon Street.

ROBERTSON & DOLL CARRIAGE CO.
FIRST CLASS WORK.
DENVER COLORADO

[illegible] IRON, AND

ELECTRICAL WORK!
Of Every Description.

Novelties, Model Making, and General Repair Work.

HASSELL & TALCOTT
[illegible] West Huerfano Street.

ARCHITECTS.
JOHNSON BROS.
Room 61, 4th Floor Bank Building.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

Window and Door Screens.

Agent for Miller's Patent [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH DOZIER, Contractor and Builder. South of Court House on Nevada Ave.

[illegible]

MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - 30,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

[illegible]

W. S. Jackson. C. H. White. J. H. Barlow.

THE BEST AND PUREST

Milk, Butter and Cream,

Also a full line of Spring Vegetables, which will be delivered to any part of the city.

Colorado Springs Garden Co.
[illegible]

Registered Jerseys and Holsteins. Visitors Welcome.

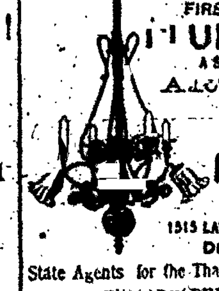
[illegible]

CONTRACTOR,

Builder and Jobber.

17½ Bijou St., Colorado Springs.

SUESS BROS.



FIRST-CLASS PLUMBING A SPECIALTY. ARTISTIC GAS ELECTRIC FIXTURES. 1515 LAWRENCE ST., DENVER, CO[illegible]

State Agents for the Thackaray M'f'g [illegible] PHILADELPHIA PA.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney.

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.

If you have property to rent or sell, if you want to buy, improved or unimproved property in any part of the city, if you want to exchange any kind of property, loan or [illegible] or [illegible] if you want a loan on real [illegible] be sure to see me at the

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
10[illegible] Pike's Peak Avenue.

LINUS E. SHERMAN.

MAITLAND COAL!
Lump and Nut.

Union Ice and Coal Co.
No. 28 W. Vermijo Ave.

Order books at Knapp's news stand, next door to the postoffice, and Hill[illegible] 20 North Tejon street.

H. I. REID,
CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Delos Durfee, Deputy.

Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.

Office at Court House at Colo. Springs.

25,000
BEDDING PLANTS
Fresh Strawberry Plants FOR SALE AT

WM. CLARK'S.

[illegible] A. BERRY,

Carriage Painting and Carriage Trimming.

[illegible] Colorado Springs.

The De La Vergne Furniture Company,

125, 127 and 129 South Tejon Street.

BARGAINS IN

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Until July 1st.

[illegible]	*Pair Portiere Curtains*	$[illegible]
[illegible]	*Pair Portiere Curtains*	[illegible]
[illegible]	*Pair Portiere Curtains*	[illegible]
[illegible]	*Pair Portiere Curtains*	[illegible]
[illegible]	*Pair Portiere Curtains*	[illegible]

FURNITURE

DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM